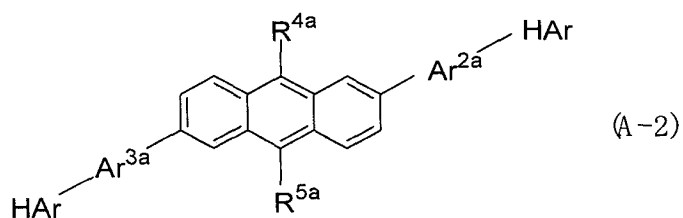
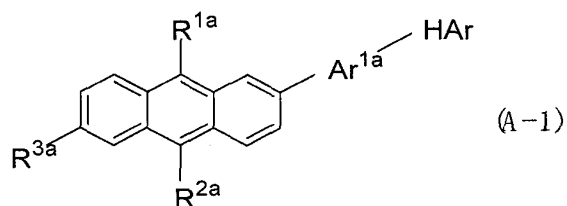


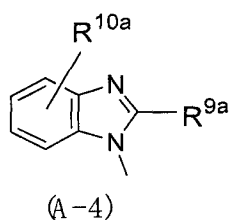
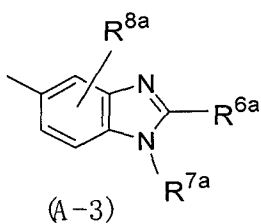
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom represented by the following general formula (A-1) or (A-2):

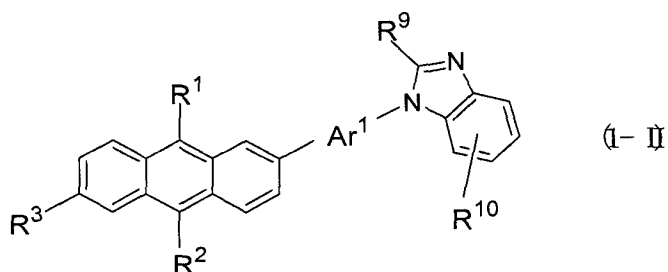
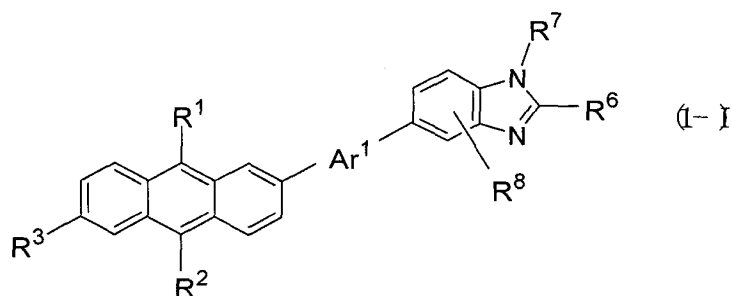


wherein R<sup>1a</sup> to R<sup>5a</sup> each represent a substituent, Ar<sup>1a</sup> to Ar<sup>3a</sup> each represent a single bond or a divalent connecting group, and HAr represents a group represented by the following general formula (A-3) or (A-4):



wherein R<sup>6a</sup> to R<sup>10a</sup> each represent a substituent, with the proviso that R<sup>9a</sup> does not include an anthracene moiety.

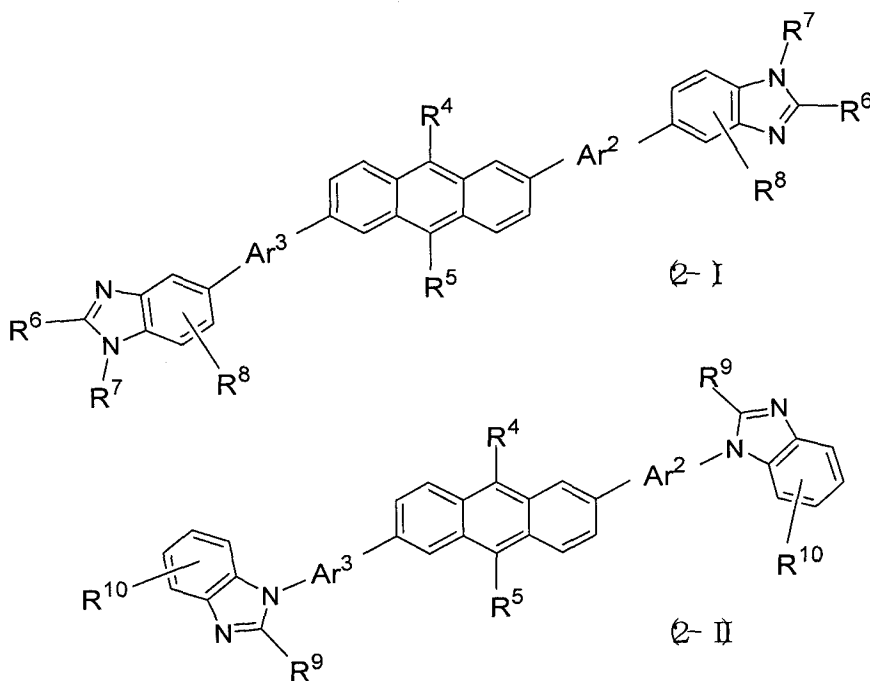
Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 1, which has the general formula (A-1) and is represented by the following general formula (1-I) or (1-II):



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each independently represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; provided that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  cannot simultaneously represent hydrogen atoms;  $R^3$  represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^6$  and  $R^9$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, with the proviso that  $R^9$  does not include an anthracene moiety;  $R^7$  represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a

substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  
and Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a group selected from a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group, a  
substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent  
aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

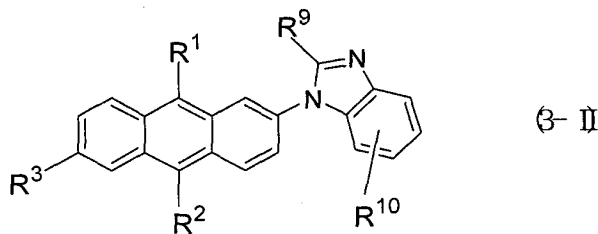
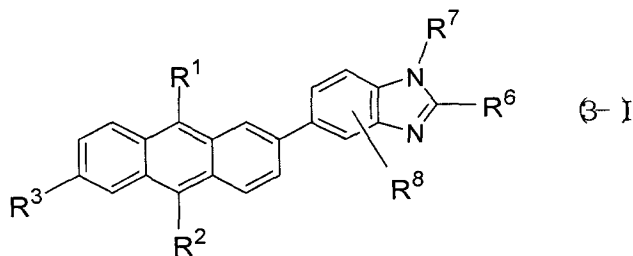
Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a  
nitrogen atom according to claim 1, which has the general formula (A-2) and is represented  
by the following general formula (2-I) or (2-II):



wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each independently represent any one selected from a group  
consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic  
hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or  
unsubstituted heteroaryl group; provided that R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> cannot simultaneously represent  
hydrogen atoms; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a  
hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group, a  
substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;

R<sup>7</sup> represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; and Ar<sup>2</sup> and Ar<sup>3</sup> each independently represent a group selected from a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

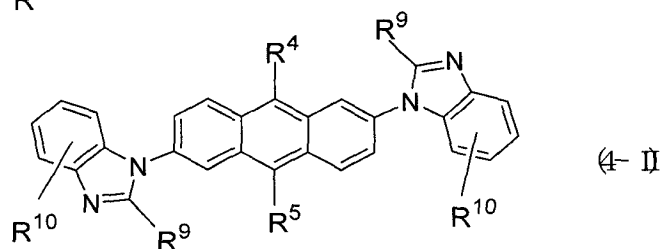
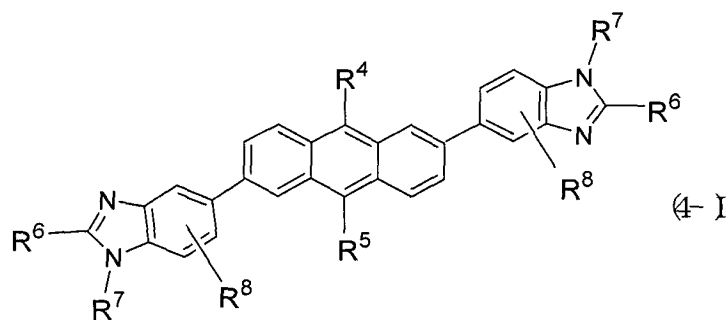
Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 1, which has the general formula (A-1) and is represented by the following general formula (3-I) or (3-II):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; provided that R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> cannot simultaneously represent

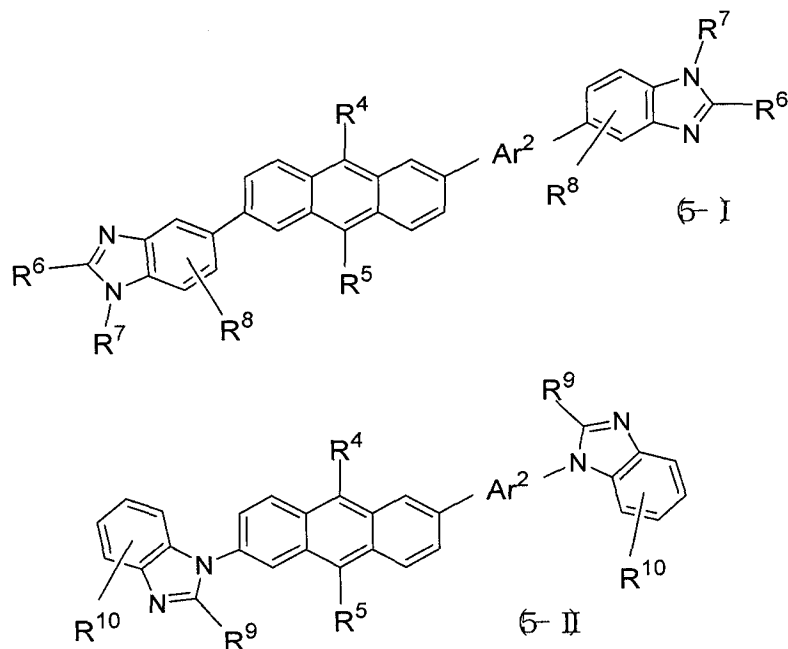
hydrogen atoms;  $R^3$  represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^6$  and  $R^9$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, with the proviso that  $R^9$  does not include an anthracene moiety;  $R^7$  represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 1, which has the general formula (A-2) and is represented by the following general formula (4-I) or (4-II):



wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; provided that  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  cannot simultaneously represent hydrogen atoms;  $R^6$  and  $R^9$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^7$  represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 1, which has the general formula (A-2) and is represented by the following general formula (5-I) or (5-II):



wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; provided that  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  cannot simultaneously represent hydrogen atoms;  $R^6$  and  $R^9$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^7$  represents any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  each represent any one selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted

aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; and

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents a group selected from a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 1, wherein HAr is represented by general formula (A-3) and wherein R<sup>7a</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, or Ar<sup>1a</sup> to Ar<sup>3a</sup> in the general formulae (A-1) and (A-2) each represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 2, which has the general formula (1-I) and wherein R<sup>7</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, or Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 2, which has the general formula (1-II) and wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): An organic electroluminescence device comprising:  
a cathode;  
an anode; and



one or more organic thin-film layers sandwiched between the two electrodes and having at least a light-emitting layer, wherein at least one layer among the organic thin-film layers comprises the derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 1.

Claim 11 (Original): An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 10, which comprises the derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom mainly in a light-emitting domain.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 10, which comprises the derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom mainly in a light-emitting layer.

Claim 13 (Original): An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 10, wherein:

the organic thin-film layer comprises at least one of an electron-injecting layer or an electron-transporting layer; and

the derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom comprises at least one of a material for the electron-injecting layer or a material for the electron-transporting layer.

Claim 14 (Original): An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the electron-injecting layer or the electron-transporting layer contains a reductive dopant.

Claim 15 (Original): An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 14, wherein the reductive dopant comprises one or more kinds of substances selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal, a rare earth metal, an oxide of an alkali metal, a halide of an alkali metal, an oxide of an alkali earth metal, a halide of an alkali earth metal, an oxide of a rare earth metal, a halide of a rare earth metal, an organic complex of an alkali metal, an organic complex of an alkali earth metal, and an organic complex of a rare earth metal.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 3, which has the general formula (2-I) and wherein  $R^7$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, or  $Ar^2$  and  $Ar^3$  each represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 4, which has the general formula (3-I) and wherein  $R^7$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 5, which has the general formula (4-I) and wherein  $R^7$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 6, which has the general formula (5-I) and wherein  $R^7$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group, or  $Ar^2$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 3, which has the general formula (2-II) and wherein  $\text{Ar}^2$  and  $\text{Ar}^3$  each represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A derivative of heterocyclic compound having a nitrogen atom according to claim 6, which has the general formula (5-II) and wherein  $\text{Ar}^2$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group.